

BookletChart™

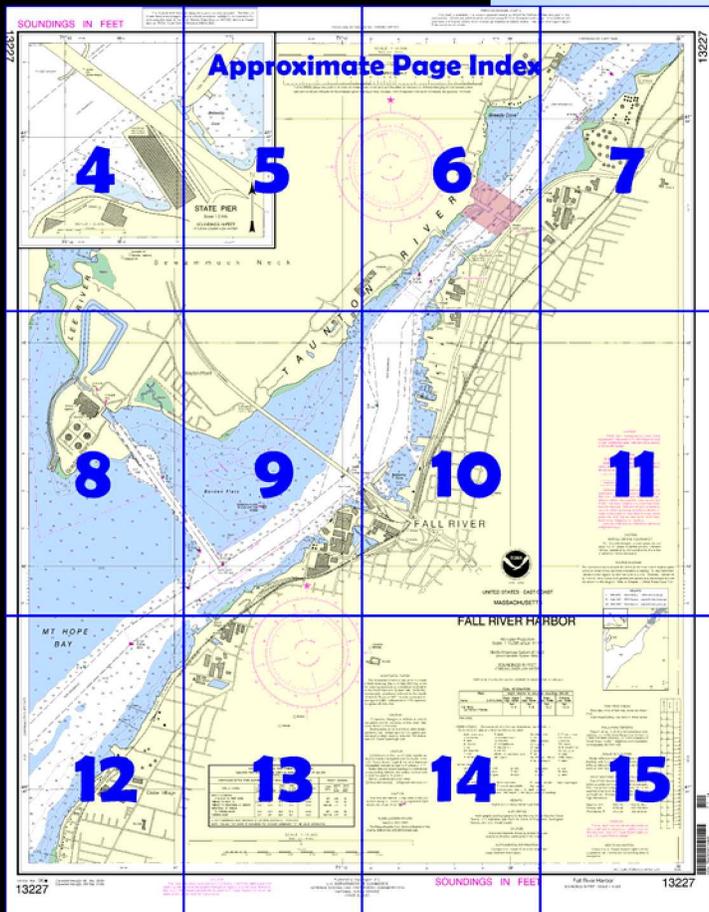
Fall River Harbor

(NOAA Chart 13227)



A reduced scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters. When possible, use the full size NOAA chart for navigation.

- Complete, reduced scale nautical chart
- Print at home for free
- Convenient size
- Up to date with all Notices to Mariners
- United States Coast Pilot excerpts
- Compiled by NOAA, the nation's chartmaker.



Home Edition (not for sale)



What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America’s commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart™?

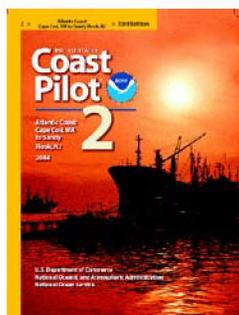
This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at <http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov>.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.



[Coast Pilot 2, Chapter 6 excerpts]

(118) **Mount Hope Bay**, in the northeastern part of Narragansett Bay, is the approach to the city of Fall River and **Taunton River**.

There are two approaches to the bay. The approach from the Sakonnet River, previously discussed, is little used. The approach from East Passage is well marked, and with care 34 feet can be carried in the channel into the bay.

(119) **Fall River**, on the eastern shore of the mouth of Taunton River and head of Mount Hope Bay, is an important manufacturing

center as well as distribution point of petroleum products. Principal products handled through the port are petroleum products, latex, shellac, cotton, and some lumber.

(123) **Borden Flats**, the shoal area northward of the channel in Fall River Harbor, is marked by a light equipped with a fog signal.

(125) A highway bridge, about 1.5 miles above the entrance, has a 41-foot fixed span with a clearance of 7 feet. **Lee River**, the easterly stream, is navigable to a fixed bridge about 1.2 miles above the entrance. A shoal in midchannel just north of the narrow opening through the fill, 0.8 mile above **Brayton Point**, has a depth of 1 foot.

(129) The controlling depth in the channel in Taunton River above Fall River is reported to be 7 feet to **Peters Point**, 6.7 miles above the Brightman Street Bridge, thence 4 feet to Taunton, 12.5 miles above Fall River. Local knowledge is required from Dighton to Taunton. Buoys mark the channel to about a mile beyond the Berkley Bridge, about 3.5 miles below Taunton.

(131) At Fall River, two highway bridges cross Taunton River. The first, a fixed bridge at State Pier, has a clearance of 135 feet; a privately maintained fog signal is sounded from the bridge. The second, Brightman Street Bridge, about 1.1 miles above the fixed bridge at State Pier, has a bascule span with a clearance of 27 feet. The bridgetender monitors VHF-FM channel 16 and works on channel 13; call sign WQA-833. In October 2000, a replacement bascule bridge was under construction about 0.2 mile above the existing Brightman Street Bridge with a design clearance of 60 feet.

(134) The mean range of tide is 4.4 feet at Fall River and 2.8 feet at Taunton.

(153) The battleship **USS MASSACHUSETTS**, World War II memorial, and three other U.S. Navy vessels are berthed just northward of the State Pier.

(161) **Small-craft facilities** are at Fall River, **Somerset** opposite Fall River, Taunton, and at Dighton. Berths, electricity, gasoline, water, ice, storage, launching ramps, marine supplies, and hull and engine repairs are available. The largest marine railways, at Dighton, can handle craft to 55 feet; mobile hoists to 35 tons are also available at Fall River.

Table of Selected Chart Notes

Corrected through NM Mar. 25/06
Corrected through LNM Mar. 21/06

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

CAUTION

Limitations on the use of radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Publication 117. Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution. Station positions are shown thus:
 ○ (Accurate location) ◐ (Approximate location)

PLANE COORDINATE GRID

(based on NAD 1927)
The Massachusetts State Grid is indicated on this chart by dotted ticks at 5,000 foot intervals.

POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners. During some winter months or when endangered by ice, certain aids to navigation are replaced by other types or removed. For details see U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

CAUTION

Mariners are warned to stay clear of the protective riprap surrounding navigational light structures shown thus: 

FISH TRAP AREAS

Boundary lines of fish trap areas are shown thus:  Submerged piling may exist in these areas.

CAUTION

Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 2 for important supplemental information.

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

Hyannis, MA	KEC-73	162.55 MHz
Boston, MA	KHB-35	162.475 MHz
Providence, RI	WXJ-39	162.40 MHz

HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.362" northward and 1.775" eastward to agree with this chart.

CAUTION

Fixed and floating obstructions, some submerged, may exist within the magenta tinted bridge construction area. Mariners are advised to proceed with caution.

CAUTION

BASCULE BRIDGE CLEARANCES

For bascule bridges, whose spans do not open to a full upright or vertical position, unlimited vertical clearance is not available for the entire charted horizontal clearance.

WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.

SOURCE DIAGRAM

The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner.

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

TIDAL INFORMATION

Place Name (LAT/LONG)	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)				
	Mean High Water feet	Higher High Water feet	Mean High Water feet	Mean Low Water feet	Extreme Low Water feet
Fall River (41°44'N/71°08'W)	4.9		4.6	0.2	-3.0

(Feb 2006)

ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)

Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

AERO aeronautical	G green	Mo morse code	R TR radio tower
Al alternating	IO interrupted quick	N nun	Rot rotating
B black	Is isophase	OBSC obscured	s seconds
Bn beacon	LT HO lighthouse	Oc occulting	SEC sector
C can	M nautical mile	Or orange	St M statute miles
DIA diaphone	m minutes	Q quick	VQ very quick
F fixed	MICRO TR microwave tower	R red	W white
Fl flashing	Mkr marker	Ra Ref radar reflector	WHIS whistle
		R Bn radiobeacon	Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:

Blbs boulders	Co coral	gy gray	Oys oysters	so soft
bk broken	G gravel	h hard	Rk rock	Sh shells
Cy clay	Grs grass	M mud	S sand	sy sticky

Miscellaneous:

AUTH authorized	Obstr obstruction	PD position doubtful	Subm submerged
ED existence doubtful	PA position approximate	Rep reported	
Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.			
(?) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.			

PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS

This chart is available in a version updated weekly by NOAA for Notices to Mariners and critical corrections. Charts are printed when ordered using Print-on-Demand technology. New Editions are available 5-8 weeks before their release as traditional NOAA charts. Ask your chart agent about Print-on-Demand charts.

MOUNT HOPE BAY - FALL RIVER HARBOR CHANNEL DEPTHS								
TABULATED FROM SURVEYS BY THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS - REPORT OF JAN 2005 AND SURVEYS TO JUN 2004								
CONTROLLING DEPTHS FROM SEAWARD IN FEET AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER (MLLW)					PROJECT DIMENSIONS			
NAME OF CHANNEL	LEFT OUTSIDE QUARTER	LEFT INSIDE QUARTER	RIGHT INSIDE QUARTER	RIGHT OUTSIDE QUARTER	DATE OF SURVEY	WIDTH (FEET)	LENGTH (NAUT. MILES)	DEPTH (FEET)
	BUOY 2 (41°38'45"N, 71°13'45"W) TO FIRST TURN	30.6	36.3	34.3		32.4	4,6-04	400
THENCE TO BUOY 15	A 30.4	A 36.1	34.4	33.7	4,6-04	400	1.32	35
THENCE TO BRIGHTMAN ST. BRIDGE	22.6	24.6	33.1	34.2	4,6-04	1000-100	1.11	35
BRIGHTMAN ST. BRIDGE TO TURNING BASIN	37.3	37.3	36.6	37.4	4,6-04	400	0.62	35
TURNING BASIN	22.7	26.1	35.3	36.1	4,6-04	400-1100	0.27	35

A. 35 FT SUBMERGED BUOY REPORTED AT LOCATION 41°41'59.8" N - 71°10'41.8" W
NOTE - CONSULT THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS FOR CHANGES SUBSEQUENT TO THE ABOVE INFORMATION

HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.362" northward and 1.775" eastward to agree with this chart.

CAUTION

Fixed and floating obstructions, some submerged, may exist within the magenta tinted bridge construction area. Mariners are advised to proceed with caution.

CAUTION

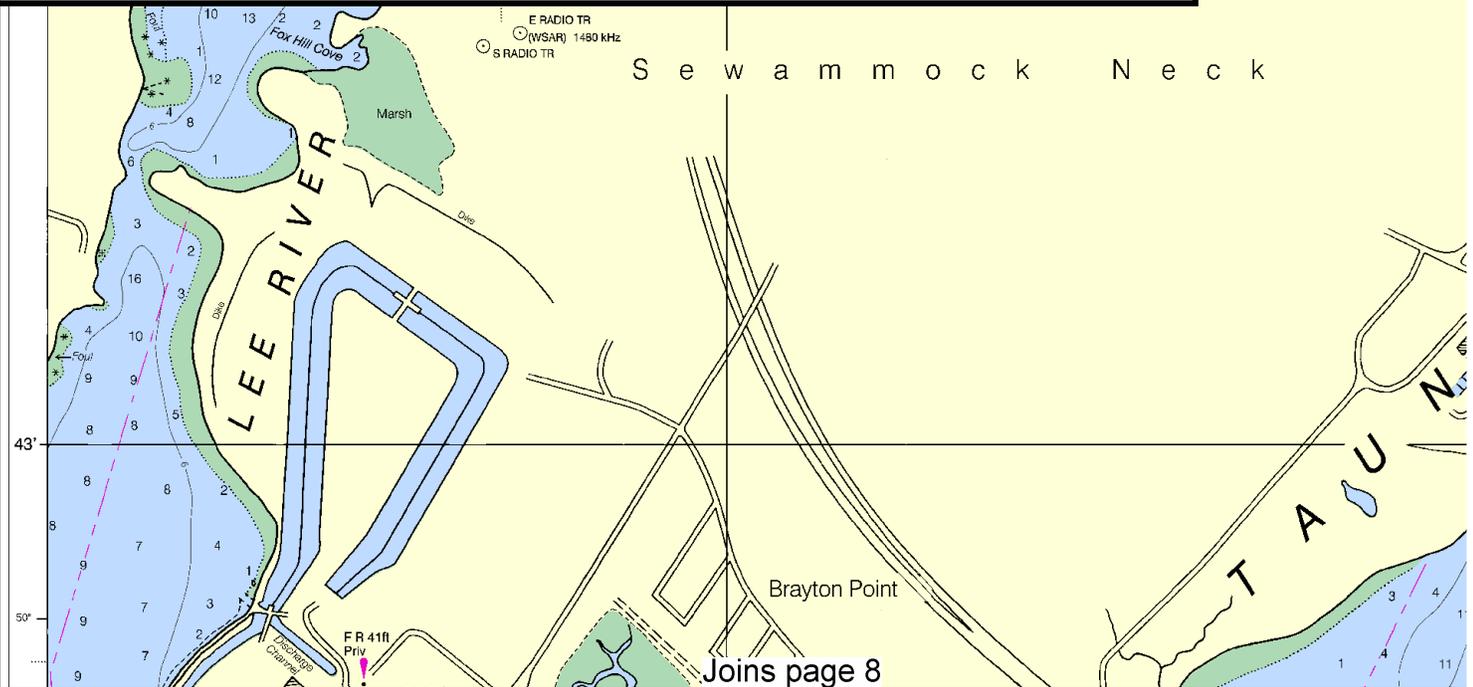
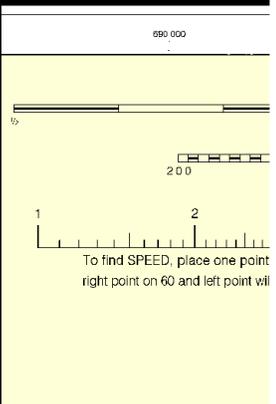
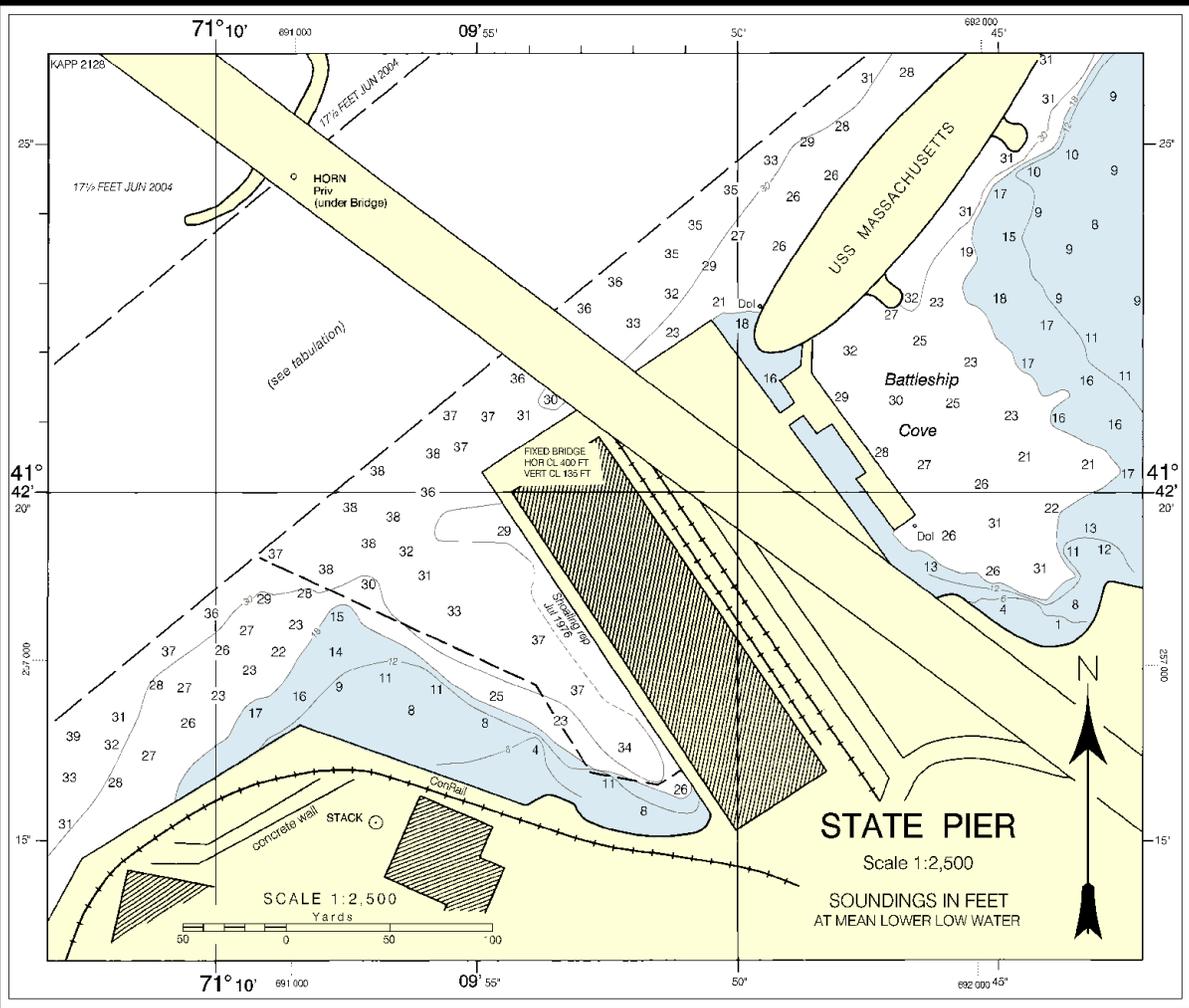
BASCULE BRIDGE CLEARANCES

For bascule bridges, whose spans do not open to a full upright or vertical position, unlimited vertical clearance is not available for the entire charted horizontal clearance.

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

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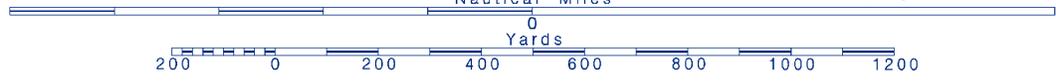
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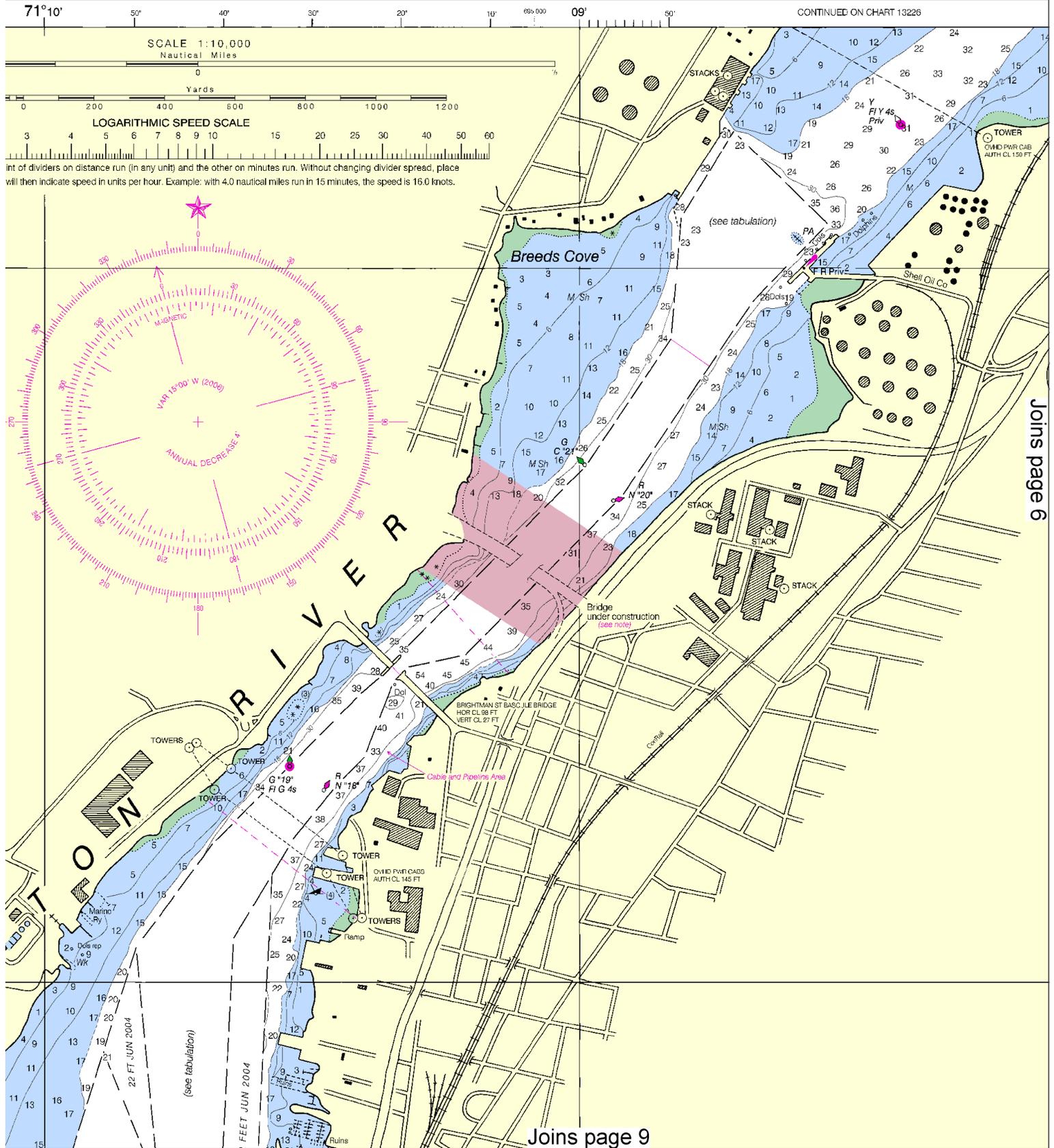
Printed at reduced scale. — SCALE 1:10,000 — See Note on page 5.



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Formerly C&GC 350, 1st Ed., Jun 1855 D-1955-885 KAPP 2127



Joins page 6

Joins page 9

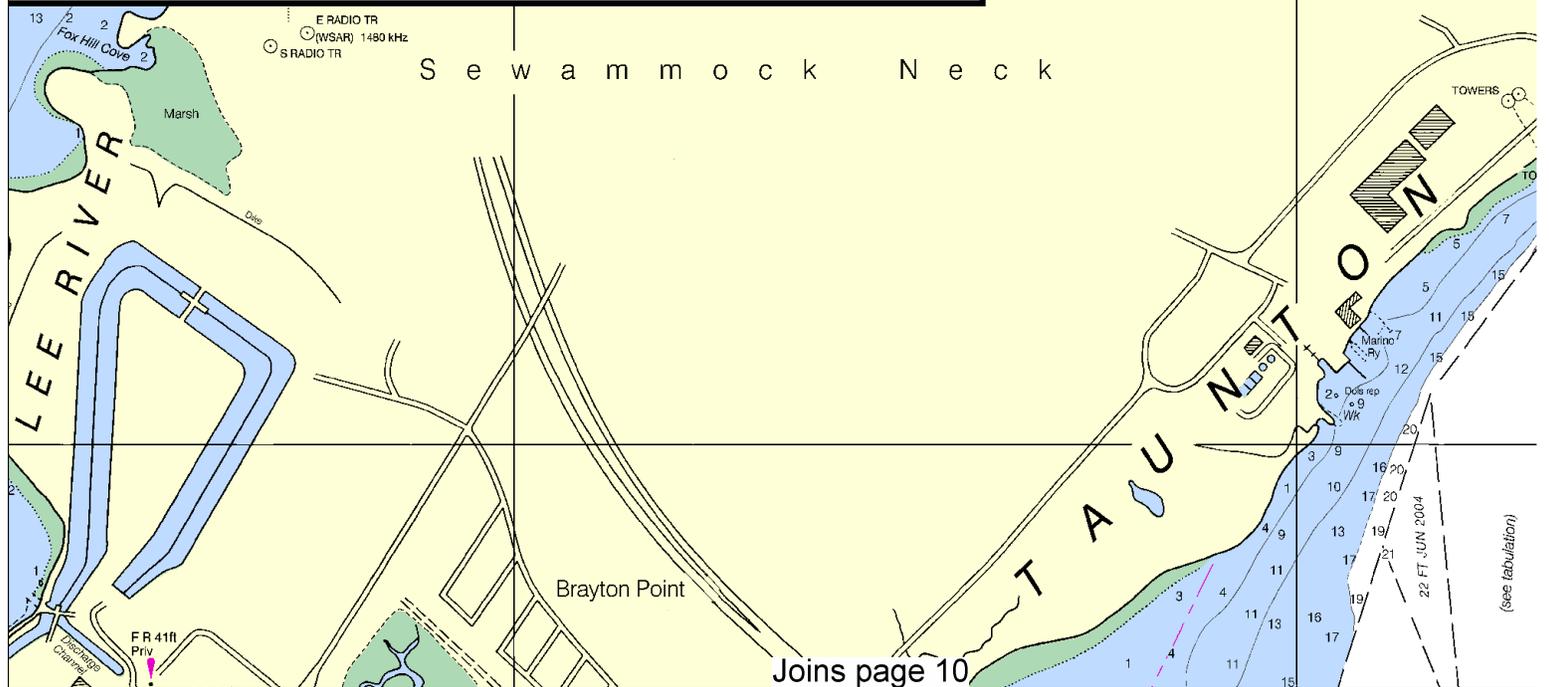
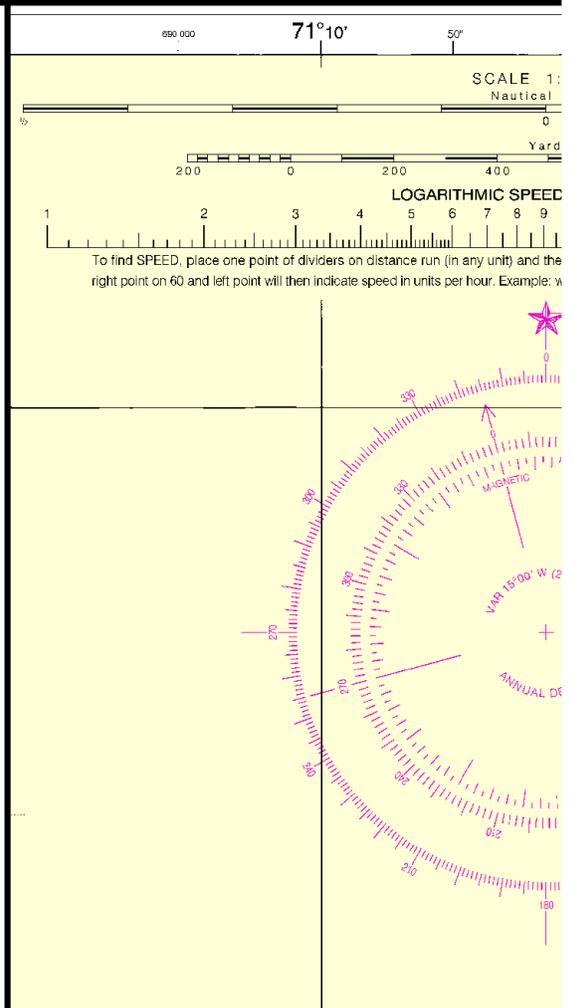
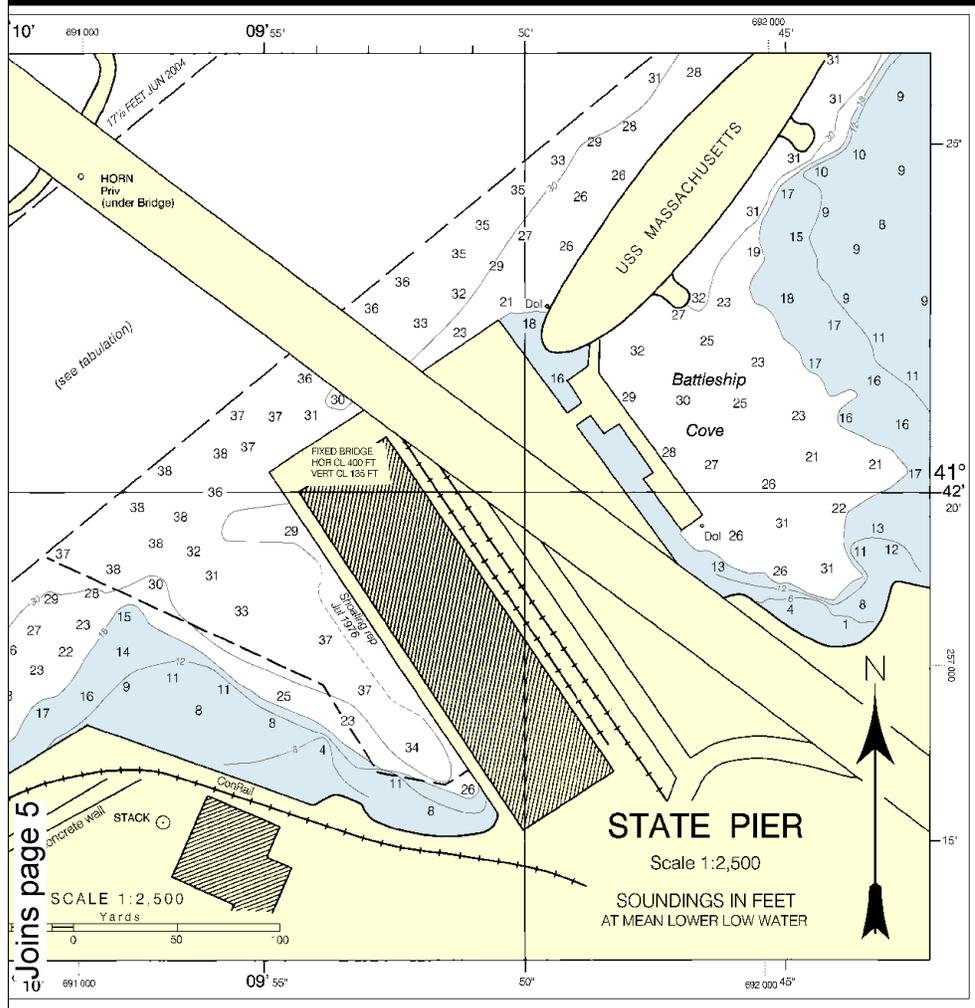
This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale. The new scale is 1:13333. Barscales have also been reduced and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.



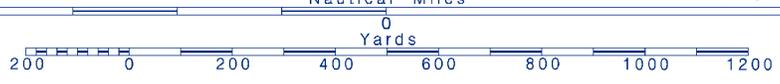
IN FEET

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Formerly C&G 350, 1st Ed., Jun 1955 D-1955-885 KAPP.



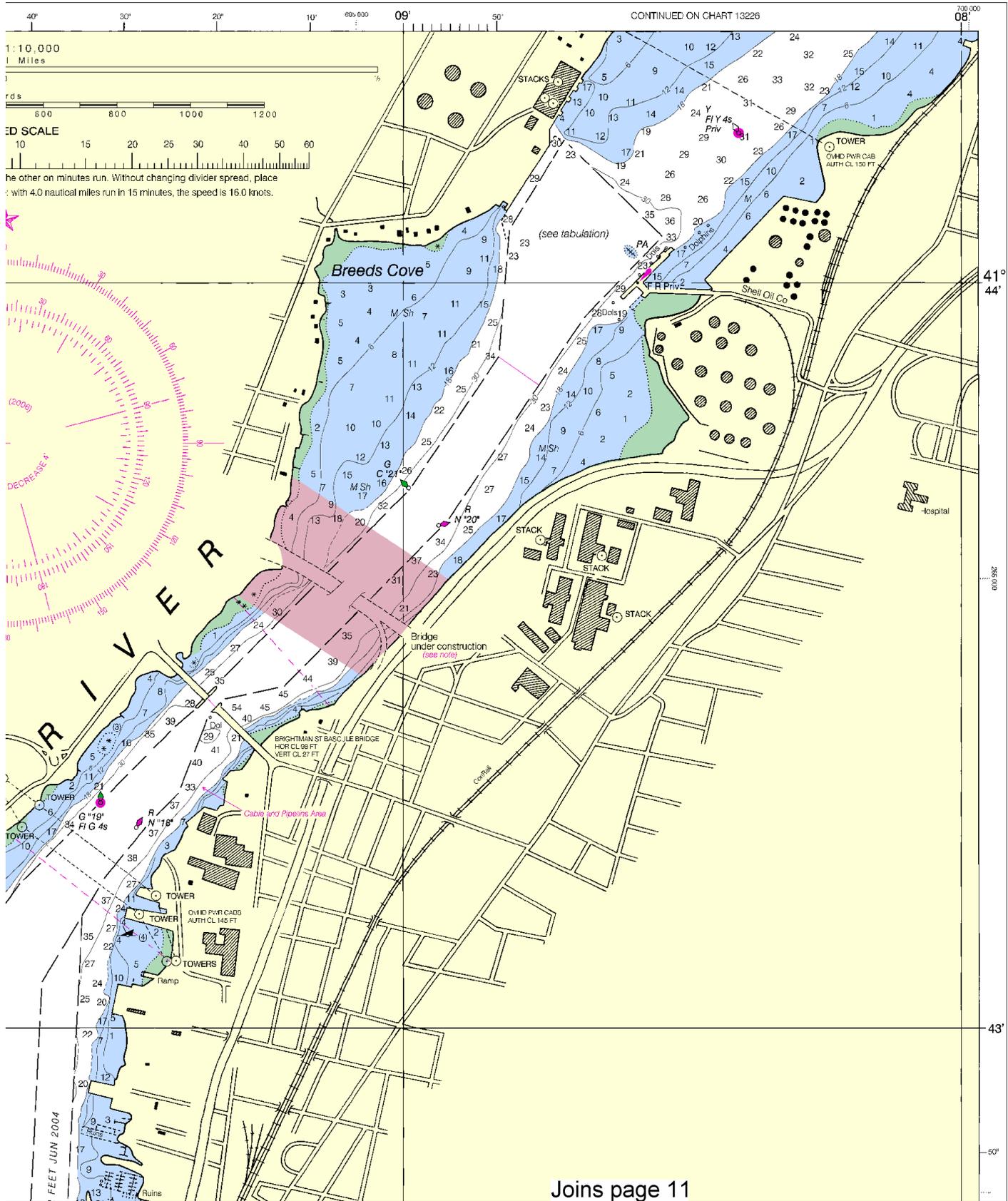
Printed at reduced scale. SCALE 1:10,000 Nautical Miles See Note on page 5.



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PC 2127

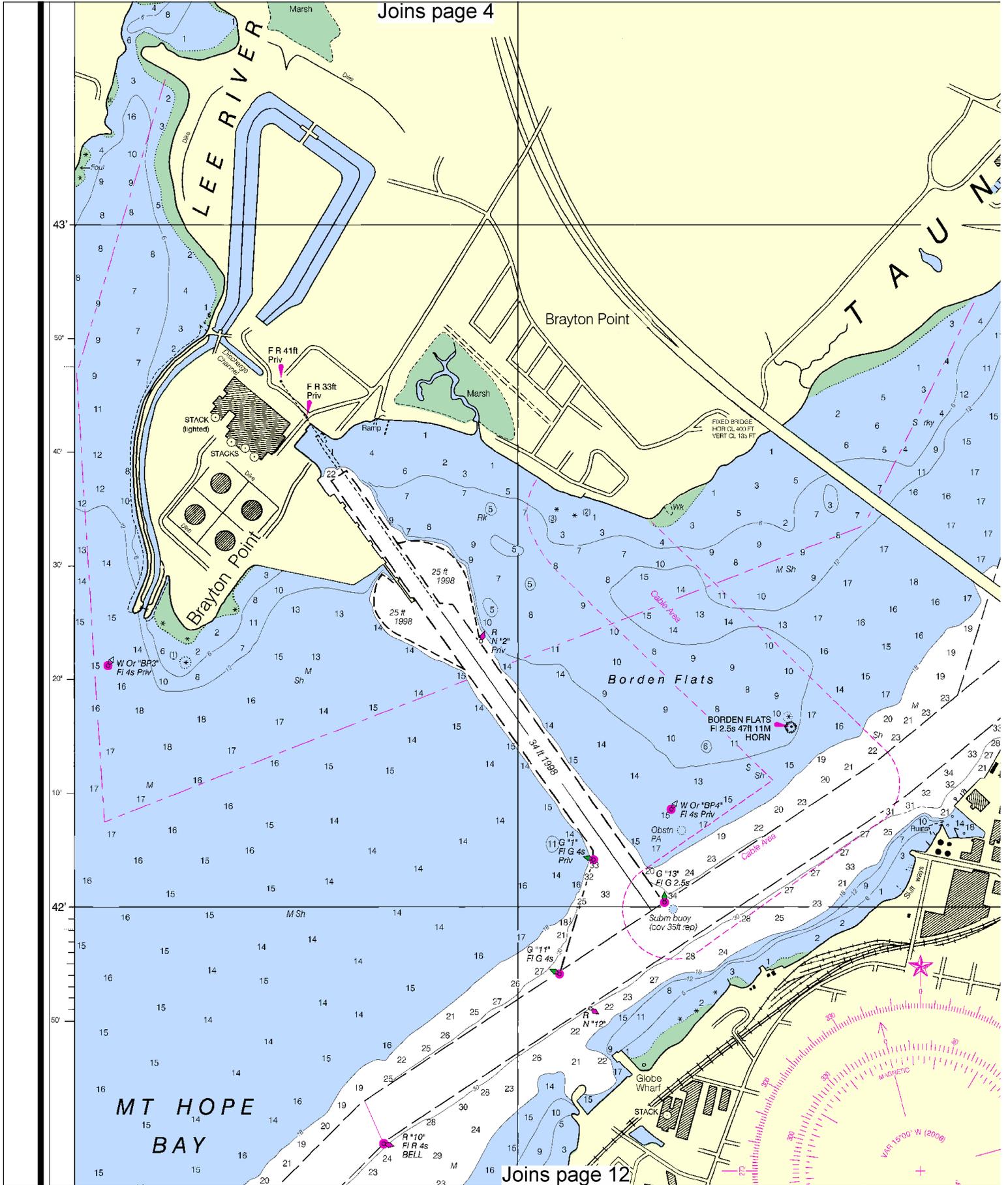


13227

This BookletChart has been updated with: Coast Guard Local Notice To Mariners: 0710 2/16/2010, NGA Weekly Notice to Mariners: 0910 2/27/2010, Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners: 1209 12/25/2009.



Joins page 4



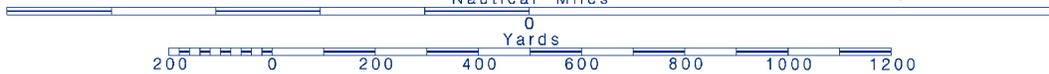
Joins page 12

8



Printed at reduced scale. — SCALE 1:10,000 — See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles





Joins page 5

Joins page 10

CAUTION
Fixed and floating obstructions submerged, may exist within the magenta bridge construction area. Mariners are advised to proceed with caution.

CAUTION
SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES
Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas are shown as:



Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and submarine cables may exist within the area of this chart. Not all submarine pipelines and submarine cables are required to be buried, and those that were originally buried may have become exposed. Mariners should use extreme caution when operating vessels in depths of water comparable to their draft in areas where pipelines and cables may exist, and when anchoring, dragging, or trawling. Covered wells may be marked by lighted unlighted buoys.

CAUTION
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SOURCE DIAGRAM
The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Survey banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed. Refer to Chapter 1, United States



UNITED STATES - EAST COAST
MASSACHUSETTS

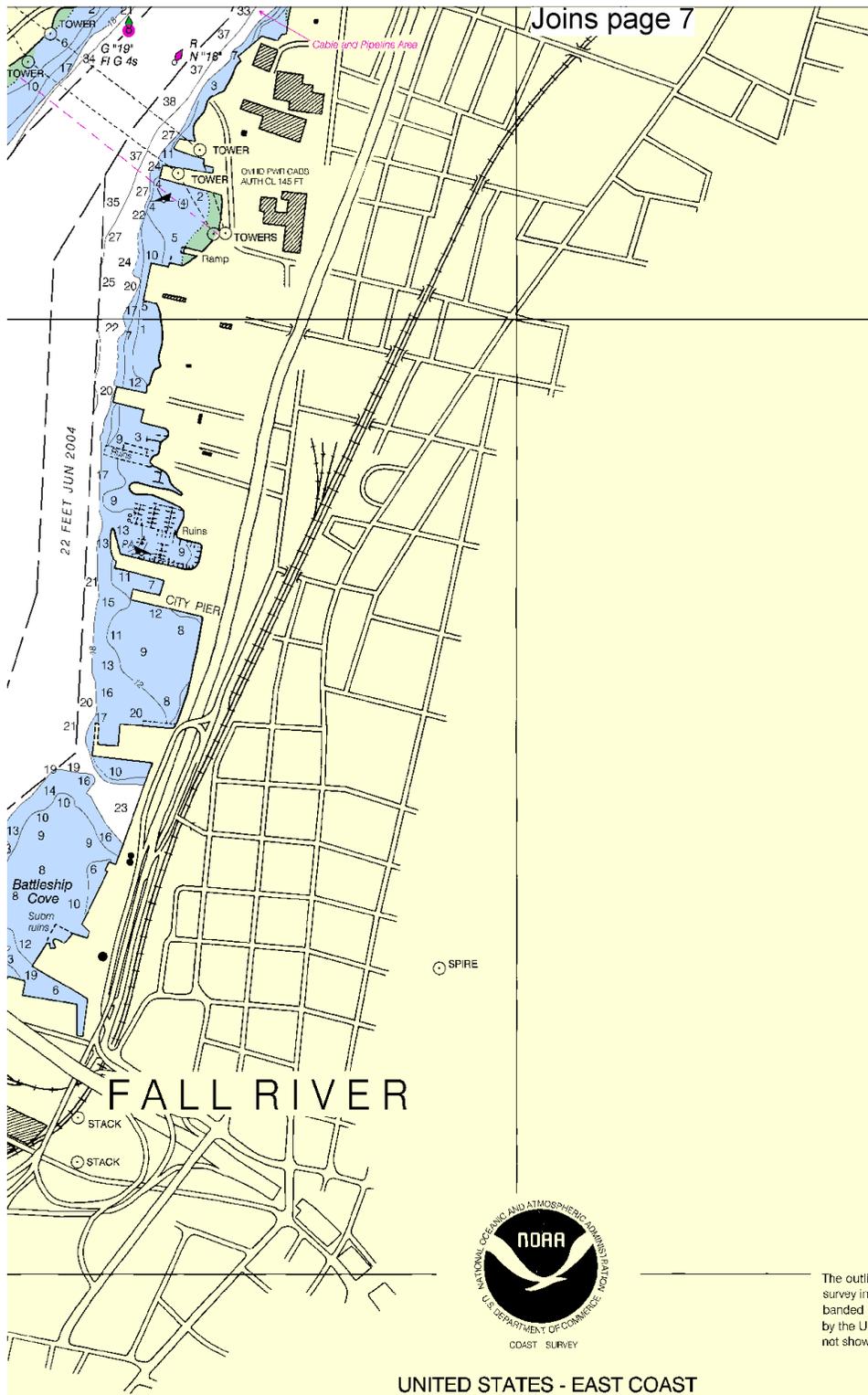
FALL RIVER HARBOR

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:10,000 at Lat. 41°42'

Joins page 13

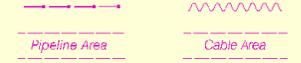
SOURCE

A	1990-2002	NOGS Surveys	full bottom cover
B3	1940-1969	NOS Surveys	partial bottom cover
B1	1900-1939	NOS Surveys	partial bottom cover



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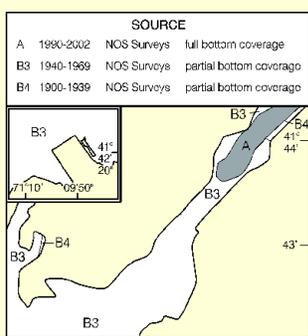
UNITED STATES - EAST COAST
MASSACHUSETTS

FALL RIVER HARBOR

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:10,000 at Lat. 41°42'

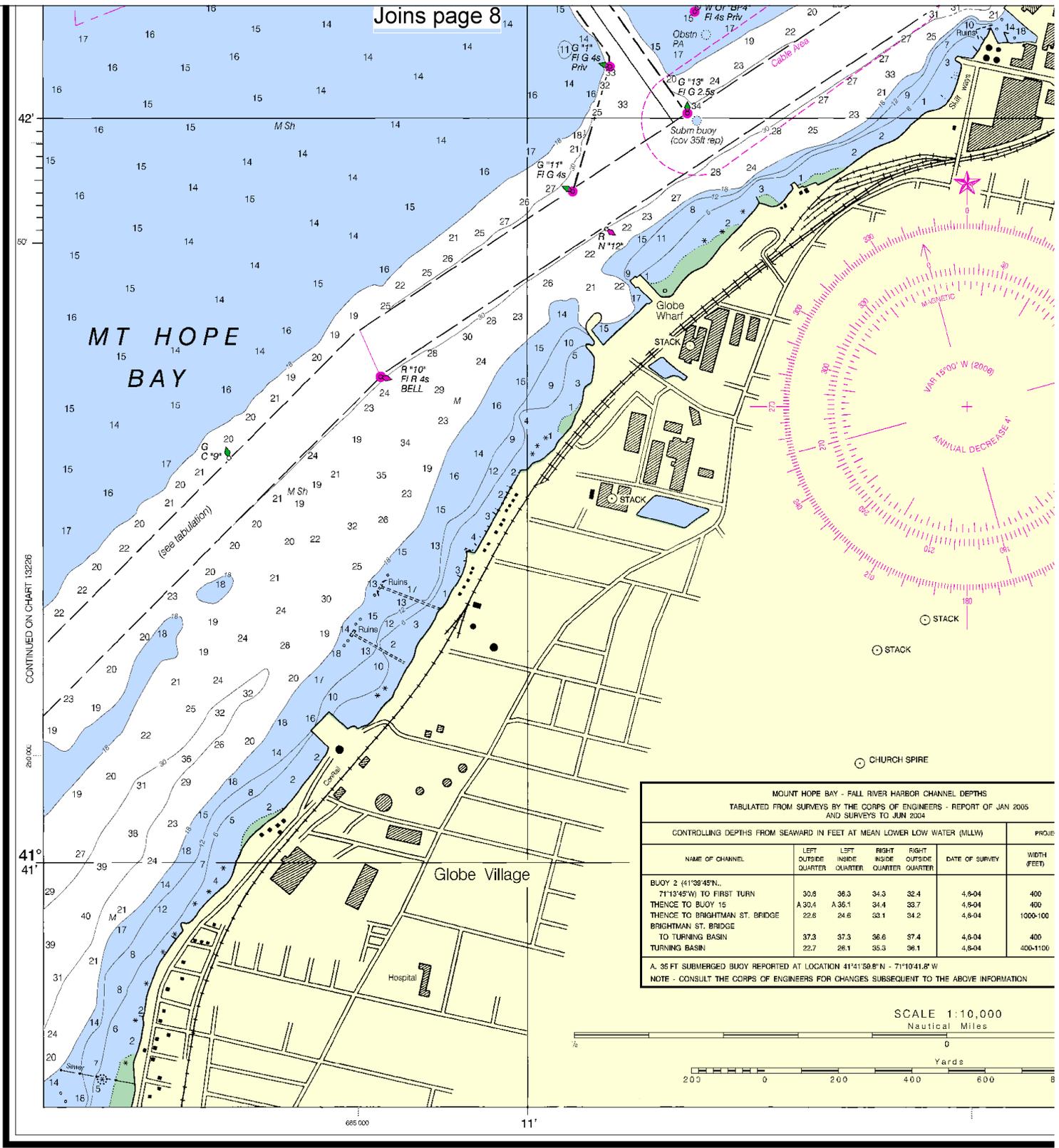
North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

Joins page 15



43'
50'
40'
30'
20'
10'
42'
50'

Joins page 8



MOUNT HOPE BAY - FALL RIVER HARBOR CHANNEL DEPTHS
 TABULATED FROM SURVEYS BY THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS - REPORT OF JAN 2005
 AND SURVEYS TO JUN 2004

CONTROLLING DEPTHS FROM SEAWARD IN FEET AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER (MLLW)					DATE OF SURVEY	WIDTH (FEET)
NAME OF CHANNEL	LEFT OUTSIDE QUARTER	LEFT INSIDE QUARTER	RIGHT INSIDE QUARTER	RIGHT OUTSIDE QUARTER		
BUOY 2 (41°36'45"N, 71°13'45"W) TO FIRST TURN	30.5	36.3	34.3	32.4	4,8-04	400
THENCE TO BUOY 15	A 30.4	A 35.1	34.4	33.7	4,8-04	400
THENCE TO BRIGHTMAN ST. BRIDGE	22.6	24.6	33.1	34.2	4,8-04	1000-100
BRIGHTMAN ST. BRIDGE TO TURNING BASIN	37.3	37.3	36.6	37.4	4,8-04	400
TURNING BASIN	22.7	26.1	35.3	36.1	4,8-04	400-1100

A. 35 FT SUBMERGED BUOY REPORTED AT LOCATION 41°41'58.8"N - 71°10'41.8"W
 NOTE - CONSULT THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS FOR CHANGES SUBSEQUENT TO THE ABOVE INFORMATION

14th Ed., Mar./ 06 ■ Corrected through NM Mar. 25/08
 Corrected through LNM Mar. 21/06

13227

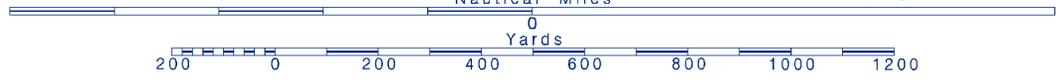
CAUTION
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U.S. NATIONAL OC

12



Printed at reduced scale. —SCALE 1:10,000— See Note on page 5.

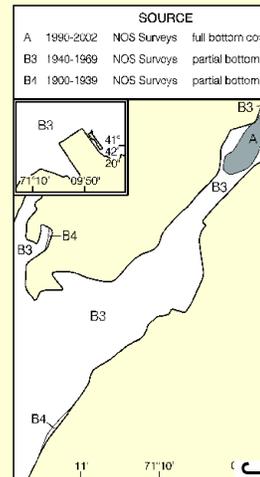




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UNITED STATES - EAST COAST
MASSACHUSETTS

FALL RIVER HARBOR

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:10,000 at Lat. 41°42'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

TIDAL INFORMATION

Place Name (LAT/LONG)	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)			
	Mean High Water feet	Mean High Water feet	Mean Low Water feet	Extreme Low Water feet
Fall River (41°44'N/71°08'W)	4.9	4.6	0.2	-3.0

(Feb 2006)

ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)
Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|
| AERO aeronautical | G green | Mo moose code | R TR radio tower |
| Al alternating | IQ interrupted quick | N nun | Rot rotating |
| B black | Is isophase | OBSC obscured | s seconds |
| Bn beacon | LT HO lighthouse | Oc occulting | SEC sector |
| C can | M nautical mile | Or orange | St M statute miles |
| DIA telephone | G gravel | Q quick | VQ very quick |
| F fixed | MICRO TP microwave tower | R red | W white |
| Fl flashing | Mkr marker | Ra Ref radar reflector | WHIS whistle |
| | | R Bn radiobeacon | Y yellow |

Bottom characteristics:

- | | | | | |
|--------------|-----------|---------|-------------|-----------|
| Bds boulders | Co coral | gy gray | Oys oysters | so soft |
| bk broken | G gravel | h hard | Rk rock | Sh shells |
| Cy clay | Grs grass | M mud | S sand | sy stony |

Miscellaneous:

- | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------|
| AUTH authorized | Obstn obstruction | PD position doubtful | Subm submerged |
| ED existence doubtful | PA position approximate | Rop reported | |
| Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated. | | | |
| (2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings. | | | |

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.

CAUTION

Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 2 for important supplemental information.

FISH TRAP AREAS

Boundary lines of fish trap areas are shown thus: Submerged piling may exist in these areas.

POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

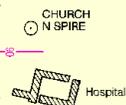
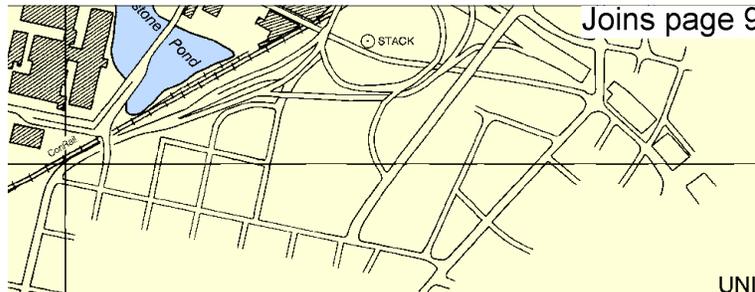
Hyannis, MA	KEC-73	162.55 MHz
Boston, MA	KHB-35	162.475 MHz
Providence, RI	WXJ-39	162.40 MHz

WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.



HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.362" northward and 1.775" eastward to agree with this chart.

CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

During some winter months or when endangered by ice, certain aids to navigation are replaced by other types or removed. For details see U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

CAUTION

Limitations on the use of radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Publication 117.

Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution.

Station positions are shown thus:

⊙ (Accurate location) ○ (Approximate location)

CAUTION

Mariners are warned to stay clear of the protective riprap surrounding navigational light structures shown thus:

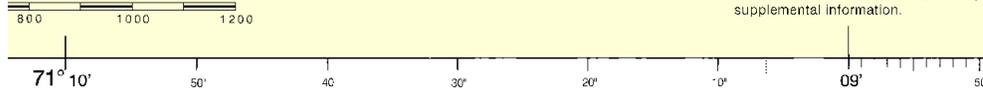
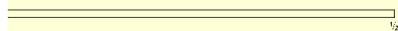
PLANE COORDINATE GRID

(based on NAD 1927)

The Massachusetts State Grid is indicated on this chart by dotted ticks at 5,000 foot intervals.

DIRECT DIMENSIONS

LENGTH (NAUTICAL MILES)	DEPTH (MEAN LOW WATER IN FEET)
2.66	35
1.32	35
0.62	35
0.27	35

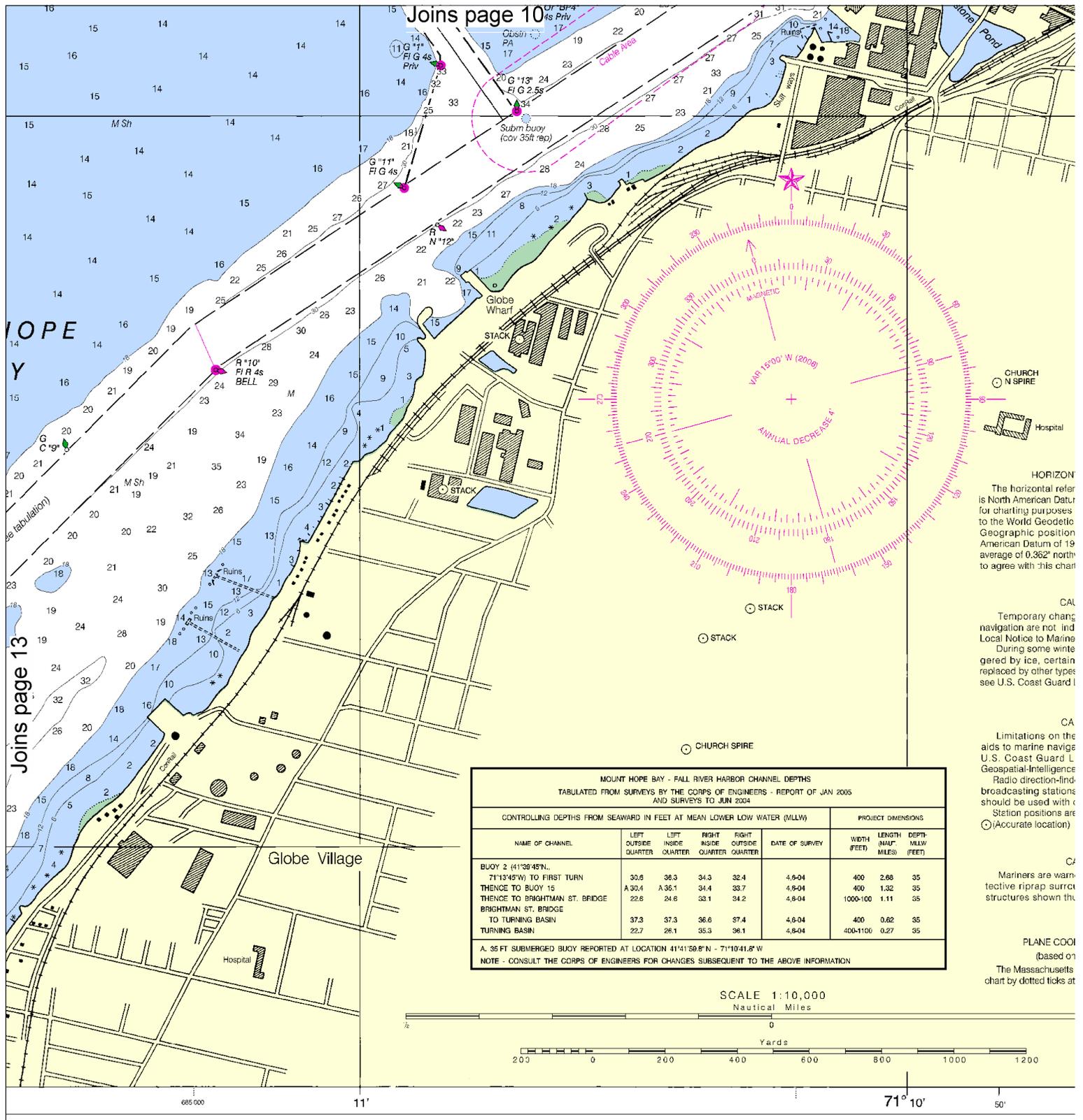


(Inner headline 67.88cm N.S. x54.10cm E.S.)

Published at Washington, D.C.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

Fall River Harbor
SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:10,000



MOUNT HOPE BAY - FALL RIVER HARBOR CHANNEL DEPTHS
 TABULATED FROM SURVEYS BY THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS - REPORT OF JAN 2005
 AND SURVEYS TO JUN 2004

NAME OF CHANNEL	CONTROLLING DEPTHS FROM SEAWARD IN FEET AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER (MLLW)				DATE OF SURVEY	PROJECT DIMENSIONS		
	LEFT OUTSIDE QUARTER	LEFT INSIDE QUARTER	RIGHT INSIDE QUARTER	RIGHT OUTSIDE QUARTER		WIDTH (FEET)	LENGTH (NAUP MILES)	DEPTH (MLLW FEET)
BUOY 2 (41°38'45"N, 71°13'45"W) TO FIRST TURN	30.6	36.3	34.3	32.4	4-8-04	400	2.66	35
THENCE TO BUOY 15	A 30.4	A 36.1	34.4	33.7	4-8-04	400	1.32	35
THENCE TO BRIGHTMAN ST. BRIDGE	22.6	24.6	33.1	34.2	4-8-04	1000-100	1.11	35
BRIGHTMAN ST. BRIDGE TO TURNING BASIN	37.3	37.3	36.6	37.4	4-8-04	400	0.62	35
TURNING BASIN	22.7	26.1	35.3	36.1	4-8-04	400-1100	0.27	35

A. 35 FT SUBMERGED BUOY REPORTED AT LOCATION 41°41'58.8"N - 71°10'41.8"W
 NOTE - CONSULT THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS FOR CHANGES SUBSEQUENT TO THE ABOVE INFORMATION

HORIZON
 The horizontal refer is North American Datum for charting purposes to the World Geodetic Geographic position American Datum of 19 average of 0.362" north to agree with this chart

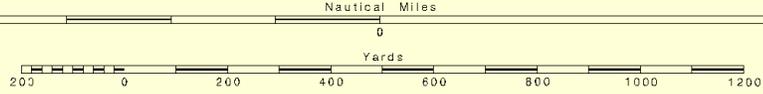
CAI
 Temporary change navigation are not in Local Notice to Marine During some winter gered by ice, certain replaced by other types see U.S. Coast Guard I

CA
 Limitations on the aids to marine naviga U.S. Coast Guard L Geospatial-Intelligence Radio direction-fid-broadcasting stations should be used with (Station positions are (Accurate location)

C
 Mariners are warn tective riprap surro structures shown th

PLANE COO
 (based on The Massachusetts chart by dotted ticks at

SCALE 1:10,000



ed through NM Mar. 25/06
 ed through LNM Mar. 21/06

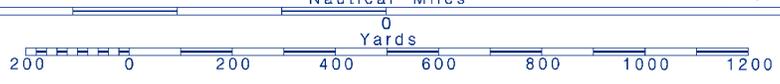
CAUTION
 This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner.

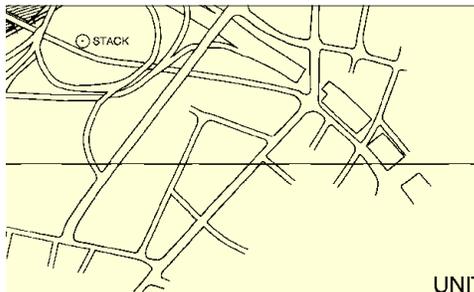
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 NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
 COAST SURVEY

14



Printed at reduced scale. —SCALE 1:10,000— See Note on page 5.





CAUTION
BASCULE BRIDGE CLEARANCES
 For bascule bridges, whose spans do not open to a full upright or vertical position, unlimited vertical clearance is not available for the entire charted horizontal clearance.

SOURCE DIAGRAM

The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, *United States Coast Pilot*.

UNITED STATES - EAST COAST
 MASSACHUSETTS

FALL RIVER HARBOR

Mercator Projection
 Scale 1:10,000 at Lat. 41°42'

North American Datum of 1983
 (World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
 AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

VERTICAL DATUM
 Reference datum of this chart is Mean Lower Low Water of 1983 (NAD 83), which is considered equivalent to System 1984 (WGS 84). Soundings referred to the North American Datum of 1983 must be corrected an amount of 1.775' eastward.

CAUTION
 Changes or defects in aids to navigation can be found in the *United States Coast Pilot* for the month or when endangers navigation are shown or removed. For details of Light List.

CAUTION
 The use of radio signals as aids to navigation can be found in the *Light Lists and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Publication 117*. Bearings to commercial vessels are subject to error and should be used with caution.

CAUTION
 Vessels should stay clear of the surrounding navigational light.

COORDINATE GRID
 on NAD 1927)
 Its State Grid is indicated on this chart at 5,000 foot intervals.

Name	Place (LAT/LONG)	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)			
		Mean High Water feet	Mean High Water feet	Mean Low Water feet	Extreme Low Water feet
Fall River	(41°44'N/71°08'W)	4.9	4.6	0.2	-3.0

(Feb 2006)

ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)
 Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

AERO aeronautical	G green	Mo moose code	R TR radio tower
Al alternating	IQ interrupted quick	N nun	Rot rotating
B black	IsO isophase	OBSC obscured	s seconds
Bn beacon	LT HO lightHOUSE	Oc occulting	SEC sector
C can	M nautical mile	Or orange	St M statute miles
DIA diaphone	m minutes	Q quick	VQ very quick
F fixed	MICRO TP microwave tower	R red	W white
Fl flashing	Mir marker	Ra Ref radar reflector	WhS whistle
		R Bn radiobeacon	Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:			
Bds boulders	Co coral	gy gray	Oys oysters
bk broken	G gravel	h hard	so soft
Cy clay	Gls glass	M mud	Rk rock
			S sand
			Sh shells
			sy sticky

Miscellaneous:			
AUTH authorized	Obstn obstruction	PD position doubtful	Subm submerged
ED existence doubtful	PA position approximate	Rop reported	
Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.			
(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.			

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.

CAUTION

Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 2 for important supplemental information.

FISH TRAP AREAS

Boundary lines of fish trap areas are shown thus: Submerged piling may exist in these areas.

POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

Hyannis, MA	KEC-73	162.55 MHz
Boston, MA	KHB-35	162.475 MHz
Providence, RI	WXJ-39	162.40 MHz

WARNING

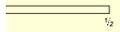
The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

(Inner headline 67.68cm N.S. x54.10cm E.W.)

FATHOMS	FEET	METERS
1	6	1
2	12	2
3	18	3
4	24	4
5	30	5
6	36	6
7	42	7
8	48	8
9	54	9
10	60	10
11	66	11
12	72	12
13	78	13
14	84	14
15	90	15
16	96	16
17	102	17



SOUNDINGS IN FEET

Fall River Harbor
 SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:10,000

13227

ORATION



EMERGENCY INFORMATION

VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.

Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.

Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.

Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.

Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.

Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 & 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Distress Call Procedures

1. Make sure radio is on.
2. Select Channel 16.
3. Press/Hold the transmit button.
4. Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
5. Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
6. Release transmit button.
7. Wait for 10 seconds – If no response Repeat MAYDAY Call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS !!

Mobile Phones – Call 911 for water rescue.

Coast Guard Woods Hole – 508-548-5151/508-457-3214

Coast Guard Castle Hill – 401-846-3675

Marine Patrol – 401-848-6492

Coast Guard Atlantic Area Cmd – 757-398-6390

NOAA Weather Radio – 162.400 MHz, 162.425 MHz, 162.450 MHz, 162.475 MHz, 162.500 MHz, 162.525 MHz, 162.550 MHz.

Getting and Giving Help – Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.



NOAA CHARTING PUBLICATIONS

Official NOAA Nautical Charts – NOAA surveys and charts the national and territorial waters of the U.S, including the Great Lakes. We produce over 1,000 traditional nautical charts covering 3.4 million square nautical miles. Carriage of official NOAA charts is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry our commerce. They are used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters. NOAA charts are available from official chart agents listed at: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official Print-on-Demand Nautical Charts – These full-scale NOAA charts are updated weekly by NOAA for all Notice to Mariner corrections. They have additional information added in the margin to supplement the chart. Print-on-Demand charts meet all federal chart carriage regulations for charts and updating. Produced under a public/private partnership between NOAA and OceanGrafix, LLC, suppliers of these premium charts are listed at www.OceanGrafix.com.

Official Electronic Navigational Charts (NOAA ENC[®]) – ENCs are digital files of each chart's features and their attributes for use in computer-based navigation systems. ENCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. ENCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official Raster Navigational Charts (NOAA RNC[™]) – RNCs are geo-referenced digital pictures of NOAA's charts that are suitable for use in computer-based navigation systems. RNCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. RNCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official BookletCharts[™] – BookletCharts[™] are reduced scale NOAA charts organized in page-sized pieces. The "Home Edition" can be downloaded from NOAA for free and printed. The Internet address is www.NauticalCharts.gov/bookletcharts.

Official PocketCharts[™] – PocketCharts[™] are for beginning recreational boaters to use for planning and locating, but not for real navigation. Measuring a convenient 13" by 19", they have a 1/3 scale chart on one side, and safety, boating, and educational information on the reverse. They can be purchased at retail outlets and on the Internet.

Official U.S. Coast Pilot[®] – The Coast Pilots are 9 text volumes containing information important to navigators such as channel descriptions, port facilities, anchorages, bridge and cable clearances, currents, prominent features, weather, dangers, and Federal Regulations. They supplement the charts and are available from NOAA chart agents or may be downloaded for free at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official On-Line Chart Viewer – All NOAA nautical charts are viewable here on-line using any Internet browser. Each chart is up-to-date with the most recent Notices to Mariners. Use these on-line charts as a ready reference or planning tool. The Internet address is www.NauticalCharts.gov/viewer.

Official Nautical Chart Catalogs – Large format, regional catalogs are available for free from official chart agents. Page size, state catalogs are posted on the Internet and can be printed at home for free. Go to <http://NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov/mcd/ccatalogs.htm>.

Internet Sites: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov, www.NOAA.gov, www.TidesandCurrents.NOAA.gov, www.NOS.NOAA.gov.